



Today



- Efficiencies for lepton and jet cuts at the truth level for ttbar and Z' m = 0.7, I, I.5 TeV
- Out on $|\eta|$ < 2.5 and p_T
- \bigcirc Leptons: $p_T > 25 \text{ GeV}$
- Jets have for $A = \{25, 40\}, B = \{15, 25\}$ either:
 - 4 jets > A GeV
 - O 3 jets > A GeV, I jet > B GeV
- First set are "our" standard cuts, second set are those used in the commissioning analysis

Leptons

		tt	0.7 TeV	ITeV	1.5TeV
_{рт} > 25 GeV	lepton	77%	81%	84%	88%
	neutrino	83%	85%	87%	91%
η < 2.5	lepton	92%	88%	91%	93%
	neutrino	88%	88%	91%	93%
p _T > 25 GeV & η < 2.5	lepton	73%	73%	78%	84%
	neutrin	74%	76%	82%	86%

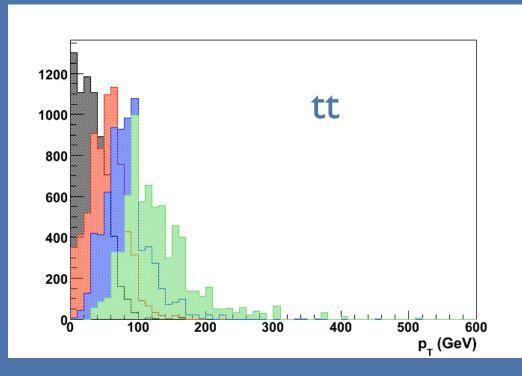
Neutrinos have higher p_T than leptons

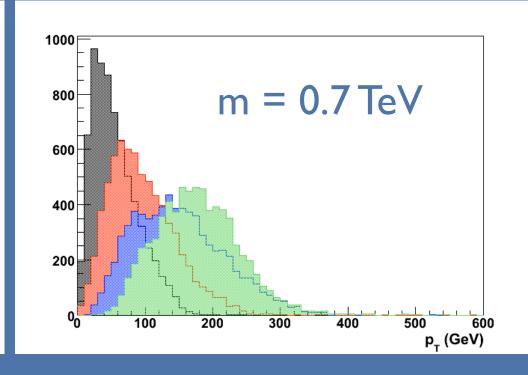
Partons

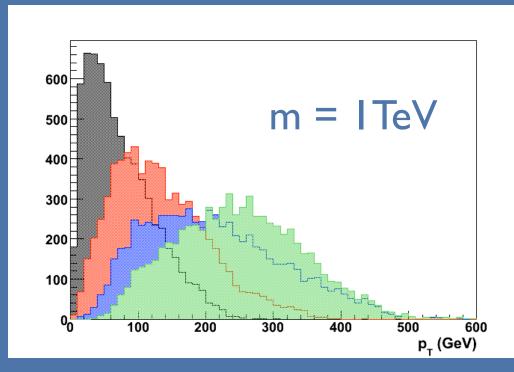
 $(|\eta| < 2.5)$

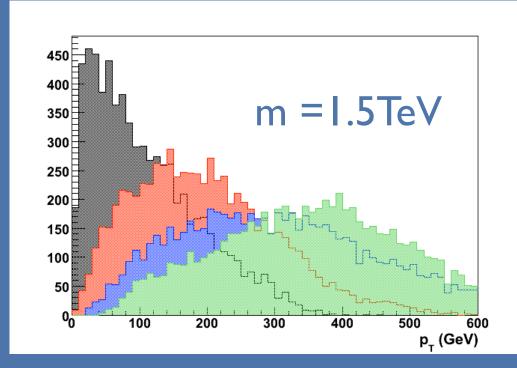
	tt	0.7 TeV	ITeV	I.5TeV
η	54%	76%	82%	88%
all > 40 GeV	33%	61%	70%	78%
	(23%)	(50%)	(61%)	(72%)
all > 25 GeV	58%	81%	85%	88%
	(37%)	(65%)	(72%)	(79%)
I-3 > 40 GeV,	56%	81%	85%	89%
4 > 20 GeV	(36%)	(64%)	(73%)	(80%)
I-3 > 25 GeV,	72%	91%	92%	94%
4 > I5 GeV	(45%)	(72%)	(78%)	(83%)

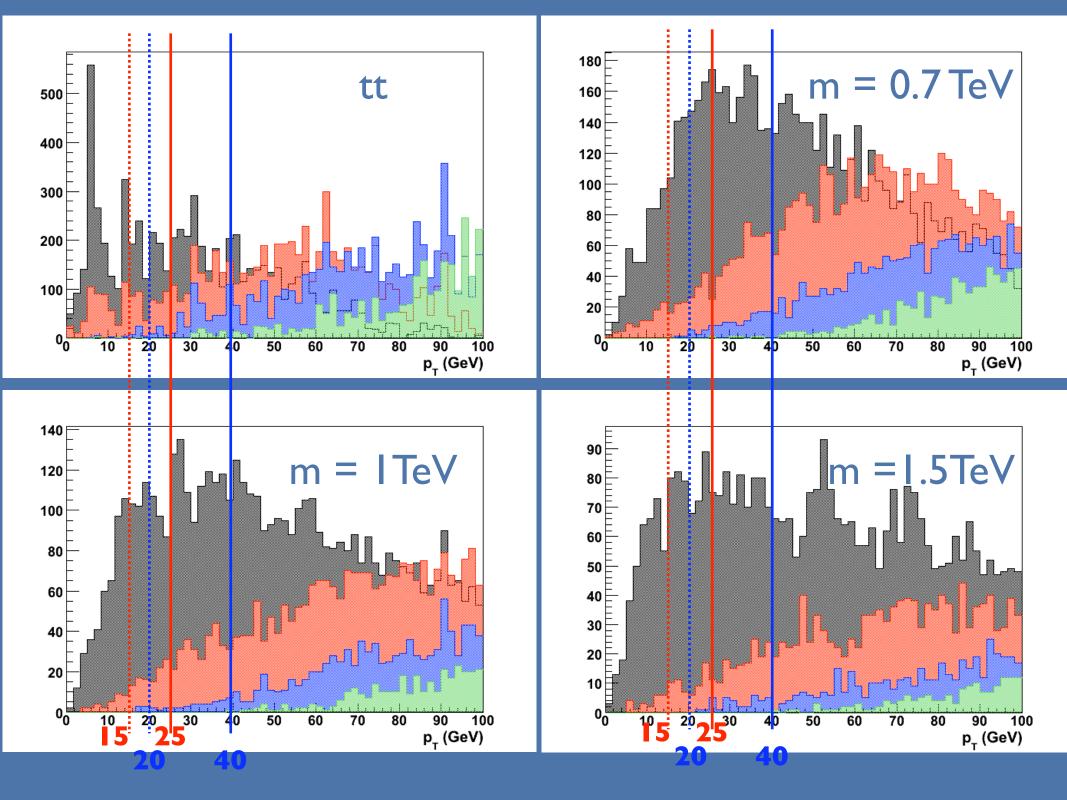
Parton pt











Leptons + Jets



	Our cuts	Commissioning jets	
tt	25%	20%	
0.7 TeV	42%	38%	
I TeV	52%	49%	
I.5 TeV	63%	60%	

Conclusion



- All efficiencies increase with increasing mass
- Little correlation between different cuts
- We need a good choice of jet cuts
- Next: use ATLFAST to start looking at reconstructed data